

## TEN SUFFRAGISTS SENTENCED AFTER COURT WRANGLE

Judge Pugh, in Police Court today, passed out more \$25 fine or thirty days in jail sentences to ten suffragists arraigned before him on a charge of blocking the White House sidewalks in a picketing demonstration. The ten, through their attorney, promptly appealed.

The trial revealed what appeared to be a severance of everything but legal relations between Judge Pugh and Attorney Matthew R. O'Brien, counsel for the suffragists.

After moving to quash the charge against the women on every possible ground, O'Brien asked for their dismissal because their offense was committed behind the line of trees on Pennsylvania avenue, and, therefore, under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States.

Have Verbal Tilt.

"That motion is absurd—so absurd as to test the patience of anyone," said the judge.

"Your honor can rule without characterizing the motion," said Mr. O'Brien, tartly.

Judge Pugh sighed.

"Overruled," he said.

The government and the defense resting, Judge Pugh looked down at Clerk Harper, and sighed again.

"Twenty-five dollars or thirty days," he said.

Prosecutor Hart asked for bonds of \$100 each, pending the hearing of the appeal for a writ of error. This amount was fixed and the money deposited.

Six Sentenced Before.

Six of the ten women convicted today appealed their case when they received identical sentences on the same charge last week.

The ten sentenced today are Mrs. Mary Lockwood, Washington; Mrs. Pauline Adams, Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. Kate Boeck, of England; Miss Margaret Fotheringham, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Clara Fuller, of Little Falls, Minn.; Mrs. Gertrude Hunter, of Minneapolis; Miss Lucy Burns, of New York; Miss Vivian Pierce, of California; Miss Maude Jamison, of Virginia; and Miss Carolla Beach, of Louisville, Ky.

WAIVES AERO RULES.

President Wilson today, by Executive order, waived the civil service examination regulations which require aeronauts. Men familiar with this work are badly needed in the army, and so difficult to obtain that the civil service was found a hindrance.

Vital Records.

Births.

Elmer E. and Florence M. Unstead, girl, Albert M. and Edna E. Smith, boy, Alfred R. and Helene Schmitt, girl, Harold G. and Catherine Reynolds, girl, John C. and Catherine Reynolds, girl, Edward and Eva R. Niedzwanski, boy, Robert R. and Anna M. Motley, girl, John H. and Rose W. Merriam, boy, William F. and Annie McGraw, boy, John A. and Paul Lynch, boy, Howard H. and Eunice N. Hanabrough, girl, Henry D. and Anna V. Flood, girl, Noble S. and Donna V. Cook, girl, Randolph D. and Lucile L. Anderson, boy, Edward and Florene Thomas, boy, Robert H. and Mary V. Robinson, boy, James H. and Alberta Johnson, boy, Peter and Annie Jackson, girl, Charles and Hattie Jenkins, boy, Ernest and Anna Hamilton, girl, William L. and Bertha Clark, girl, Joseph M. and Mary C. Bowser, girl, Charles and Louise Billingsley, boy, Ernest and Eva Bell, boy.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles A. Ellis, 25, and Lillie C. Cheselind, 24, both of Washington. The Rev. James Shera Montgomery.

Charles A. Hunter, 25, of Lynchburg, Va., and Virginia E. Ellis, 24, of Ellington, Va. The Rev. J. H. Jeffries.

Annabale Astor, 24, and Carmela De Gregaria, 22, both of Washington. The Rev. M. McCarrie.

Charles Walter Bacon, 21, and Agatha Grace Hutchinson, 21, both of Washington. The Rev. Randolph H. McKim.

Francis D. Beach, 23, and Lettie R. Busch, 23, both of Washington. The Rev. John F. Caruthers.

Willie Vaughn, 20, and Mary Jones, 21, both of Washington. The Rev. Simon P. Drew.

Norman Lewis, 24, and Clara Bryce, 23, both of Washington. The Rev. Aquila Sayles.

George E. Sumner, 22, and Marie Strawn, 20, both of Washington. The Rev. Aquila Sayles.

Edward J. Sullivan, 27, of Wilmington, Del., and Sue V. Jouvinal, 25, of Washington. The Rev. William C. Brown.

Cyde Wendelken, 24, and Prota Kathleen Jewell, 21, both of Washington. The Rev. James Shera Montgomery.

Joseph Hicks, 42, and Sarah Jones, 21, both of Washington. The Rev. James D. Fortuna.

Charles J. McPherson, 27, and Mary K. Harlan, both of Baltimore. The Rev. James A. Smyth.

James Walter Carter, 28, and Anna Belle Ciokey, 24, both of Washington. The Rev. James Shera Montgomery.

Deaths.

Patrick Curtis, 70 yrs., en route to Canby, Me.

Matthew Sitter, 73 yrs., 210 Randolph pl. ne.

George B. Holt, 41 yrs., U. S. Soldiers' Home, Ho.

George Schofield, 75 yrs., 715 1st st. nw.

Arthur Haislop, 21 yrs., Providence Hos.

Irene Marmaduke, 22 yrs., 275 Pa. ave. nw.

Bernard C. Burrows, 22 yrs., 275 Pa. ave. nw.

Charles W. Washington, 19 yrs., 1908 N. J. ave.

William Haskins, 44 yrs., Blue Plains, D. C.

Margaret E. Crawford, 74 yrs., Wash. Ave. Ho.

Joshua Smith, 25 yrs., Wash. Ave. Ho.

Jefferson Lewis, 45 yrs., Blue Plains, D. C.

Clifton A. Cooper, 34 yrs., 821 Q st. nw.

Louise Cooper, 21 yrs., 225 Kuna st. nw.

Ruth P. Cheney, 24 yrs., Freedmen's Hos.

Olive Ward, 9 mos., 1211 16th st. nw.

Thomas Penn, 2 mos., 10 Pierce st. nw.

DEATHS.

WHITE—At 6 o'clock, a. m., August 28, 1917, at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Florence Kiewell Jacobs, GINDERELLA WHITE, beloved mother of Minnie Louise Kiewell, seventy-six years of age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY, 1115 Pa. Ave. N. W., Telephone M. 138, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Or every description—moderate prices.

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CEMETERIES.

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Washington's Permanent Cemetery.

Office, 301 Colorado Building.

## First Picture of Former Czar As a Prisoner



BY CENTRAL NEWS PHOTO SERVICE.

Here is a photograph—the first sent from Europe—showing the Russian Czar a prisoner of his own people in one of his own palaces.

They educate little princes well, and often a boy, now the Czar in prison, read without thought of himself these words:

Farewell! a long farewell, to all my greatness! This is the state of man: Today he puts forth the tender leaves of hopes; tomorrow blossoms, And bears his blushing honors thick upon him; The third day comes a frost, a killing frost;

And, when he thinks, good easy man, full surely His greatness is a-ripening, nips his root, And then he falls, as I do.

You would be interested in the thoughts that now move that poor little, tired, frightened brain of "the autocrat of all the Russias." But more than he can think in a lifetime you will find in one single page of Shakespeare's Henry the Eighth. Shakespeare did all the thinking for all the kings past and to come—and that was but a part of his work.

## CROSSING POLICE WIN SICK LEAVE PAY ARGUMENT

The District Commissioners today received from W. W. Warwick, Comptroller of the Treasury, a ruling establishing the right of crossing policemen to more than thirty days' sick leave provided their illness is in consequence of injury received or malignant disease contracted in the line of duty.

The ruling follows a protest filed by the Capital Traction Company against granting unlimited sick leave with pay to crossing policemen in addition to twenty days' annual leave. The Comptroller rules that the law of September 1, 1916, gives to the crossing policemen "all the rights, benefits, privileges and immunities now possessed or which may hereafter be possessed by other members of the metropolitan police force." The right to sick leave with pay, he says, is unquestionably a right, benefit or privilege within the meaning of the law, and if other members of the police force are entitled to more than thirty days' sick leave within any one year, it must be held that the crossing policemen likewise are entitled thereto.

The rules and regulations of the Police Department provide that "no member of the force shall be allowed sick leave for more than thirty days in any one calendar year except when the same is in consequence of injury received or a malignant disease contracted in line of duty, and then not until the Board of Police and Fire Surgeons shall have recommended that such excess be allowed, and the same shall have been approved by the Commissioners."

The Comptroller advises the Commissioners that under these rules and regulations, which have the force and effect of law, crossing policemen are now entitled to leave with pay for more than thirty days in a calendar year under the same circumstances.



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15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢

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UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TRUST, N. Y.

## EX-OFFICER FILES CHARGES AGAINST OCCOQUAN HEADS

Quickly following her dismissal as night officer of the District workhouse at Occoquan, Va., Mrs. Virginia H. Bovee, of 511 South Lee street, Alexandria, today filed sensational charges against William H. Whitaker, superintendent of the institution, and his administration.

The charges were made in an affidavit filed with the National Woman's party, following Mrs. Bovee's dismissal from the institution, because, she alleges, she was friendly to suffragists prisoners there.

Mrs. Bovee, in her affidavit sworn to before a notary public, declares that girl prisoners at the workhouse are beaten.

Blames Only Whitakers.

Superintendent Whitaker and his son, she declares, were the only ones who ever beat prisoners. No other officer of the institution had punitive powers.

Her first charge against the Occoquan management concerns the holding up of mail for the suffragist prisoners by Mrs. Herndon, the woman warden. Letters for prisoners, she declares, were frequently destroyed by the Occoquan authorities and mail for the suffragettes was held up until the completion of sentences.

She declares that the bedding for the common prisoners was changed only at long intervals and that this rule was not broken, even when a new prisoner took the bed occupied by a discharged prisoner.

Prisoners with communicable diseases are not isolated quickly enough, she says.

Same Soap For All.

Mrs. Bovee declares the soap used by the prisoners was common to all. Every incoming prisoner was required to take a bath, and the same cake of soap was used as long as it lasted.

There were worms in the beans, hominy, rice, cornmeal, and other foods used at the institution, declares Mrs. Bovee. Additionally, she alleges that, although the penal farm has a fine herd of Holstein cattle, the prisoners get milk only on orders of the doctor.

At the same time the suffragettes said that Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, of the Woman's Party leaders, who visited Occoquan yesterday, was preparing to file an affidavit of how she escaped the vigilance of Occoquan guards yesterday and broke away to investigate what she believed was the sound of clanking chains.

By running down the corridor, she declares, she came face to face with a man in chains.

LOST

GOLD BROOCH: dark stone setting; pearl in center surrounded by seed pearls. Return to 216 2nd st., rear.

All the charges made by Mrs. Bovee were placed before Superintendent Whitaker by a reporter for The Times. As each charge was read Mr. Whitaker said "Not true." Concerning the alleged beating of a girl prisoner Mr. Whitaker declared: "No prisoners at Occoquan are beaten." When asked if Mrs. Bovee was dismissed for her friendliness for the suffragists, Mr. Whitaker said: "Dismissed for unsatisfactory service."

UNDERWOOD'S SON DETAILED.

Capt. Oscar W. Underwood, Jr., of the Alabama national guard, has been detailed to Camp Albert I. Mills, Mineola, for service with the Forty-second, "Rainbow" division. It was announced at the War Department today. He is the son of Senator Underwood.

High Heels Put Corns on Toes

Who cares? Corns or calluses lift off without any pain.

Because style decrees that women crowd and buckle up their tender toes in high heeled footwear, they suffer from corns, then they cut and trim at these painful pests which merely makes the corn grow hard. This suicidal habit may cause lockjaw and women are warned to stop it.

A few drops of freezone applied directly upon a sore corn or tender callus gives quick relief and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, lifts off without pain. Ask the drug store man for a tiny bottle of freezone, which costs but a few cents but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

Freezone dries in a moment and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Women! Keep a bottle of freezone handy on the dresser and never let a corn ache twice—adv.

## FEDERAL WORKERS GIVE 'SMOKES' TO BOYS 'OVER THERE'

(Continued from Page One.)

doubtedly still in a generous mood. Taken all in all, the Government employees haven't the slightest reason in the world for "slacking," nor is it dreamed for a moment that they will slack.

No one is exempt from contributing to this fund. Everyone is included in the draft. There are no age limits. Each and every man, woman, and child who has a quarter, or more substantial sum, to contribute may consider that he or she has passed the necessary examination. The way to register is to bring, send, or mail a contribution to The Washington Times Tobacco Fund.

Always Ready To Oblige.

The Government employees will be given a reasonable time in which to contribute, and if it is found that they are too busy to get away from their desks to perform the patriotic duty of donating, ways and means will be devised to send to the doors of their departments to get the money. The Washington Times Tobacco Fund will be found always ready to oblige.

Practically all the contributions received today were accompanied by letters endorsing the idea of sending tobacco and cigarettes to the soldiers, in the highest terms.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield's splendid endorsement is expected to prompt the employees of his department to exert every effort to outstrip all other Government workers in piling up quarters for the fund.

In speaking of The Washington Times Tobacco Fund, Secretary Redfield said:

"I am sure the American people will be glad to add to the personal comforts of our boys who are fighting their battle."

It's Everybody's Cause.

"It is our fight, you know—the cause of every one of us."

"Let the boys have their smokes and have them generously. Let them feel that we are all behind them and that we think and care for them. So shall we add at once to their comfort and their fighting power."

Mothers, wives, sweethearts, friends, business men and just plain contributors who are unacquainted with any of the soldiers already "over there," or who are going, write in the most glowing terms of the idea of sending our boys with smokes throughout the duration of the war.

For instance, Isaac Gans, a prominent business man and a moving spirit in civic and patriotic affairs, said today in his letter:

"Enclosed please find check for The Washington Times Tobacco Fund for the soldiers."

High Praise For Effort.

"This is a very laudable undertaking on your part, and I am sure it will be successful, and you will be able to obtain a sufficient amount of money to keep the soldiers provided with tobacco."

From Mrs. Fleming Briscoe, another contributor, came the following:

"At present I know no soldier 'over there,' but soon will have two sons there to whom I will be most glad to send tobacco through your liberal arrangement."

The "liberal arrangement" referred to by Mrs. Briscoe is this:

Through the generous and patriotic co-operation of the American Tobacco Company, this newspaper has been enabled to make a bargain under the terms of which each quarter contributed will do double duty.

In other words, The Washington Times Tobacco Fund has been guaranteed 48 cents worth of tobacco and cigarettes for every quarter donated to this fund.

What Packets Contain.

Each packet sent to the soldiers will contain:

A package of Tuxedo tobacco and four books of cigarette papers.

Three pouches of Bull Durham tobacco and three books of papers.

Two packages of Lucky Strike cigarettes, twenty cigarettes in each package.

A return postal card addressed to the contributor on which the soldier will pen his appreciation and gratitude for the gift.

The arrangement is not only liberal, but enables contributors and soldiers to save 20 cents in the initial cost of the smokes. To this saving must be added the amount it would cost a person in this country to ship the packet to the soldier.

All Goes For "Smokes."

None of the money contributed to this fund will be spent for transportation, packing or anything else. It is all going for tobacco and nothing else.

Your friends' names were included in the list of contributors yesterday or today. Why wasn't yours? Don't

## Redfield Gives Indorsement To Times Smoke Fund

Secretary of Commerce Redfield today added his indorsement to The Times Smoke Fund to provide tobacco for the boys in the trenches. He said:

"I am sure the American people will be glad to add to the personal comforts of our boys who are fighting their battle."

"It is our fight, you know—the cause of every one of us."

"Let the boys have their smokes and have them generously."

"Let them feel that we are all behind them, and that we think and care for them."

"So shall we add at once to their comfort and their fighting power."



WILLIAM G. REDFIELD, Secretary of Commerce.

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## PRESIDENT PLANS TO MARCH WITH DRAFT PARADERS

With assurance from President Wilson that he will march in and review the selective service parade to be held Tuesday at 4 o'clock in honor of the District's quota, the executive committee in charge of arrangements today adopted a program for the demonstration.

On suggestion of Commissioner Brownlow, it was decided to ask the drafted men to meet at the national guard armory in L street, where they will be assembled according to divisions.

Headed by the exemption boards, they will be preceded in the line of march by the army and followed by the navy, acting as an escort of honor. The parade will form in the vicinity of the Capitol grounds and march by way of Pennsylvania avenue to Eighteenth street. The Avenue, it was stated by Major Pullman, chairman of the committee on public order, will be roped off, and the street car company will be requested to discontinue its service during the passing of the parade.

Women's organizations will be invited to participate. Only banners bearing the insignia of the organization and the allied and American colors will be displayed. All banners must be submitted to Melvin C. Hazen, marshal of the civic section, for approval.

Members of the Home Defense League will be called upon for police duty. The Boy Scouts also will be asked to aid.

W. F. Gude, chairman of the executive committee, announced that 300 letter carriers in uniform and 300 postoffice clerks will appear in line.

One hundred letters asking for contributions of \$10 each are being prepared by Col. R. N. Harper, chairman of the finance committee, and are to be sent to the business and professional men of Washington.

Committee Enlarged.

The following names have been added to the general committee: Judge R. H. Terrell, A. M. Grimske, the Rev. J. A. Wiseman, Fountain Peyton, Dr. W. A. Warfield, Col. Arthur Brooks, Major H. L. Webster, James A. Cobb, and W. A. Hamilton.

Confederate veterans began making plans today for participation.

Fred Beall, commander of Camp 171, U. C. V., today sent out a circular letter to the Confederates of the city urging them to parade.

Every Confederate in or near Washington is invited to attend a special meeting of Camp 171 at headquarters, 1323 Vermont avenue northwest, Friday night at 7:30 o'clock.

FUNERAL OF ANNA T. SMITH.

Funeral services for Miss Anna Tolman Smith, for forty years connected with the Bureau of Education, and who died at her home, 1336 Twelfth street northwest, yesterday morning, will be held from Gawler's undertaking establishment at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, with the Rev. A. F. Anderson, of Calvary Baptist Church, officiating. Miss Smith was seventy-seven years old, and came to Washington in 1865, and, with her sister, Mrs. Abbie M. Condon, established the first girls' seminary in this city.

LA FOLLETTE TOO BUSY  
WITH WAR TO READ NOTE

Senator La Follette, author of peace resolutions and opponent of war, today is thinking about war, not peace.

He's been so busy, he admitted, preparing figures to battle against incomes and excess profits that he hasn't had time to read the President's peace note.

## Fifty-eight per clock-tick

Every time the clock ticks, fifty-eight Fatimas are lighted somewhere in the United States. No other high-grade cigarette has so many unchanging, unswerving friends.

This shows that men do appreciate cigarette-comfort.

For, comfort is perhaps the chief reason for Fatima's big popularity—comfort while you smoke, and better yet, after you smoke, even though you may smoke the whole day through.

The Fatima Turkish blend is so carefully balanced that it has none of the after-effects of heavier, less skilfully blended tobaccos. That's why Fatimas are comfortable (hence, sensible)—as your first package will prove.

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20 for  
15¢



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Sensible  
Cigarette